

Catalytic conversion of organic matter in a carbonate reservoir

Kazan Federal University, 420008, Kremlevskaya 18, Kazan, Russia

Abstract

© SGEM2018. The work is dedicated to solving a scientific problem related to the effective use of steam-thermal methods for extracting hard-to-recover hydrocarbon resources from carbonate reservoir rocks using catalytically active metal compounds of variable valency. The work is aimed at studying the behavior of nanoheterogeneous catalysts based on Al, Ni, Mn compounds on an organic matter in the presence of a carbonate rock under conditions of steam heating effect. The experimental part of the project was carried out on a laboratory flow-through installation simulating the reservoir model. For the analysis of gaseous, liquid and carbonized substances, gas chromatography, adsorption-liquid chromatography, chromatography-mass spectroscopy, and X-ray analysis were used. In the course of the work, the dependence of the rheological parameters of the organic matter and the filtration-capacitance properties of the carbonate rock on the temperature, pressure and concentration of nanoheterogeneous catalytic systems was found, thermobaric dependences of the variation of the individual hydrocarbon, component, and structural-group composition of organic matter under steam-thermal methods of action on the formation were established.

<http://dx.doi.org/10.5593/sgem2018/1.4/S06.039>

Keywords

Catalytic conversion, Nanoheterogeneous catalytic systems, Steam-thermal methods

References

- [1] Kayukova G.P., Feoktistov D.A., Mikhailova A.N., Kosachev I.P., Musin R.Z., Vakhin A.V. Influence of the Nature of Metals and Modifying Additives on Changes in the Structure of Heavy Oil in a Catalytic Aquathermolysis System, *Petroleum Chemistry*, vol.58, issue 3, pp 190-196, 2018.
- [2] Vakhin A.V., Sitnov S.A., Mukhamatdinov I.I., Onishchenko Y.V., Feoktistov D.A. Aquathermolysis of High-Viscosity Oil in the Presence of an Oil-Soluble Iron-Based Catalyst, *Chemistry and Technology of Fuels and Oils*, vol. 53, issue 5, pp 666-674, 2017.
- [3] Muraza O., Galadima A. Aquathermolysis of heavy oil: A review and perspective on catalyst development, *Fuel*, vol. 157, pp 219-231, 2015.
- [4] Lakhova A. et al., "Aquathermolysis of heavy oil using nano oxides of metals," *J. Pet. Sci. Eng.*, vol. 153, pp 385-390, 2017.
- [5] Khalil M., Lee R. L., Liu N. Hematite nanoparticles in aquathermolysis: A desulfurization study of thiophene, *Fuel*, vol. 145, pp 214-220, 2015.
- [6] Hou J., et al. Recyclable oleic acid modified magnetic NiFeO nanoparticles for catalytic aquathermolysis of Liaohe heavy oil, *Fuel*, vol. 200, pp 193-198, 2017.

- [7] G.-R. Li, Y. Chen, Y. An, Chen Y.-L. Catalytic aquathermolysis of super-heavy oil: Cleavage of C-S bonds and separation of light organosulfurs, *Fuel Process. Technol.*, vol. 153, pp 94-100, 2016.
- [8] Huang S., Huang Q., Liu H., Cheng L., Fan Z., Zhao L. A modified model for aquathermolysis and its application in numerical simulation, *Fuel*, vol. 207, pp 568- 578, 2017.
- [9] Feoktistov D.A., Kayukova G.P., Vakhin A.V., Sitnov S.A. Catalytic aquathermolysis of high-viscosity oil using iron, cobalt, and copper tallates, *Chemistry and Technology of Fuels and Oils*, vol. 53, issue 6, pp 905-912, 2018.
- [10] Salih I. Sh. S., Mukhamatdinov I. I., Garifullina E. I., Vakhin A. V. Study of Fractional Composition of Asphaltenes in Hydrocarbon Material, *Chemistry and Technology of Fuels and Oils*, vol. 54, issue 1, pp 44-50, 2018.